

# Informe per als concursos d'arquitectura amb intervenció de jurat

Descripció del projecte. S'han de destacar les innovacions i aportacions a l'avanç del coneixement que incorpora el projecte. Es poden incorporar memòries, plànols, fotografies, esbossos, etc. També l'adreça web si s'ha penjat més informació sobre el projecte a la web.

## ECOS URBANOS

### URBAN CONCEPT

The proposal works as an urban mediator inserted into what we identify as a “context in transformation”. A mediation between an environment that calls for verticality and higher density, and a network or horizontal organizations of lower bar and block buildings. Given this duality, the project proposes a sensitive geometric solution that dialogues with the existing building sequence developing in a vertical pace.

The project borrows the scale and proportion of each of the vertical elements from the features found on buildings in the surroundings. The project generates a constellation of vertical elements with variable heights resulting in a subtle integration with the environment in a more friendly / harmonic way.

The system of orthogonal building blocks at the north and west areas is becoming altered towards the forum zone and the sea front. The project takes advantage of that change of directionality in order to face its geometry to the very best views and orientations. It is an urban scale operation that naturally evolves into a harmonious collection of architecture atmospheres sensible to the climatic demands.

The first operation for specific urban implementation starts at the corner of Ronda Sant Ramon de Penyafort and Manuel Fernandez Street. Right there, the building anchors one of its volumes by mimicking the logic of the blocks at the immediate urban tissue. Then, the rest of the volumes in the proposal raise up in a consequent logic. New volumes take their scale from longer horizontal bar buildings at the surrounding in a vertical manner, developing towards the highest elements at main façade; the corner of Ronda Sant Ramon de Penyafort and Ramon Llull Street.

Facing Ronda Sant Ramon de Penyafort, the building is aligned according to the urban guidelines. A lower volume understood as the “plinth (of 3 levels)” indicates the main hotel entrance in a clear and welcoming way through a porch area. On this body unfold and delay the different volumes that will make up the hotel. The highest tower that is implanted by setting back in the south corner, gives the main character and representativity to the hotel and conforms a strong facade, through a sequence of three towers, facing the street Ramón Llull.

The progressive variation in height on each volume allows to allocate a series of terraces for common use. A good variety of open spaces that can receive different types of programs in order to emphasize the possibility of outdoor public life with panoramic views to barcelona of the site. Those terraces are situated on 3rd, 7th and 13th floor, besides de top one.

### THE MODULE: MORE THAN A WINDOW

The urban and architectonic strategy of breaking down the building mass into smaller scale and slender bodies, generates various possibilities and formulas to enhance “energy efficiency” from the logic of passive systems and a sustainable construction strategy according to what we call “flexible standardization”: The dynamic spatiality of the new hotel spaces is built according to a rigorous module. A metric system that mediates between structural solution, room type widths, interior spatial organization and façade representative solution.

Besides the climatic benefits of the envelope, explained further in later lines, there is the strong idea of giving representativeness and singularity to the new building by using a system of a unique module-element. An element that relates exterior space with interior life, a private in between space, an elongated threshold: MORE THAN A WINDOW (“galleria”, “alféizar”, bay-window, balcony, terrace, green house). A system with different readings and multiple possibilities, which, by repeating in the whole façade, becomes the homogeneous skin that hat gives continuity and unity to the language of the building.

In these sense the proposal has very careful developed on the congruent design from all different

scales. The room typology recovers the series of traditional Catalan elements in architecture, such as shutters or wooden blinds for solar control, or “gallerias” from the “Eixample” housing typology, in order to introduce them as a plus or detonator element of the private space. These elements are translated not only in an especial room experience, but in a façade system which works as a thermal cushion throughout the entire building. A kind of buffer system that, depending on the orientation, controls heat losses. This buffer system is the formula that will allow giving a continuous and elegant urban image, besides a singularity from the concept of the room typology.

#### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The Hotel has a very transparent envelope at ground floor; it is the exception to let visual connection to the entrance and interior commercial programs in a clear and powerful way. Right at the heart of the plot, the main Lobby is allocated. This lobby is proposed with a spacious and bright configuration in order to favour a cheerful and relaxed atmosphere.

The lobby presents a sequence of spaces that allows the visitor to have different experiences of waiting and entertainment, a rest zone at entering, a bar zone at the centre. The reception is more than a front desk; it is a comfortable living room-like space where the guest can sit and feel welcomed while they check in/out. From the lobby, you can visually reach the swimming pool located on top at the third floor, and together with a series of skylights, the arrangements of ceiling elements give central space nuanced and diffused natural lighting- a strategy that makes the space cozier.

#### CIRCULATION

At start the vertical journey at the hotel, the guest leaves the main lobby through a small courtyard that opens up visual glimpses at different levels and towards the streets. Once the courtyard is crossed, the main vertical circulation core, made up of 4 lifts and fire stairs, is located on the right hand side. This core connects vertically all floors of the hotel, till the 18th floor where the roof terrace, skypool, luxury apartments and restaurant are placed.

On the left side the service core of stairs and lift is located in a more discrete way. This allows connecting all floors to do room service without generating unnecessary cross-circulation. Attached to the service lift, there is always a room store and support spaces, like kitchen, laundry, storages, etc. spread along the different levels.

On each floor, the main scheme of circulation, is conceived as a scheme in "C", a necklace scheme that weaves a sequence of rooms and void spaces, making the experience of the walk much richer and varied.

This proposal seeks to avoid the idea of the typical dark and continuous corridor, which depends on the artificial light to be able to inhabit. It takes advantage of the different gaps or spaces between the towers, to introduce natural light and open views towards the outside, in such a way that the visitor's experience is much richer. This idea contributes to the energy saving issues of the hotel. We believe that architectural decisions can make a building much more sustainable and energy efficient wise.

#### GROUND FLOOR PROGRAM (1916m<sup>2</sup>)

In addition to the lobby filling the core of the plot, the ground floor incorporates commercial areas facing all 4 street fronts, flexible enough to be part of the hotel, or to be let by specific local companies. All these commercial spaces offer a clear connection to the sidewalks in order to extend the interior program to outside in case of needed. The most attractive corner between Ramon Penyafort and Ramon Llull could be used by a high standard restaurant in relation with the intended image of the hotel, and could be or the sky-bar at the top of the building if needed.

Logistic access and the ramp to the parking lot, is located in the north-west corner, through Manuel Fernandez Street.

#### M2

##### FIRST FLOOR (1621m<sup>2</sup>)

The first floor is divided in two main programs surrounding the lobby. One part is intended as a complement or support of the ground floor facilities, like the requested bar-cafeteria with a small terrace and views towards the lobby and the pedestrian street, the gym, as business centre with library area, as well as some commercial stores. Also some of the main logistic programs as laundry, kitchen and storage areas for the hotel services are contemplated.

The other part that corresponds to the right wing facing Ramón Penyafort and Ramon Llull street, becomes available the first level of rooms.

## GENERAL FLOORS

The scheme of room distribution is the same for all the floors, but because of variations in heights of the different volumes that make up the hotel profile, the number of rooms varies among them, till fulfilling the requirements of the brief competition. The hotel houses at total 310 rooms, plus 2 apartments of 75m<sup>2</sup> on the top floor. (see chart of number of rooms per floor)

All the floors are designed in concordance with the “module” and structural rhythm. In that sense, all floors are able to allocate different combinations of the 3 room typologies.

In relation with the urban strategy that shaped the building with different heights, some apartments are favoured with bigger balconies and terraces.

## THIRD FLOOR (1237m<sup>2</sup>)

The floor that corresponds to the roof of the lobby, is considered as one of the main floors with the most important facilities and common areas. There is a large terrace and a swimming pool surrounded by support areas such as dressing rooms, showers and bars. This floor is mainly thought as a space with an expressive and open welcoming scale, where the openness of the outdoor space towards the sea is achieved. A relaxing space that will be a unique experience for visitors is housed on the heart ore of the building. The pool at the center of the collection of towers is envisioned as a “cala” (catalan word for a small and secret beach place between cliffs and Mediterranean pines)

## TOP FLOOR

This level is understood as an observatory, and takes the chance to offer spectacular views from a variety of atmospheres: the indoor space of the bar, the terrace house in a patio, the roof terrace and the pool.

The sky bar extends to the outside towards terrace spaces around it. These terraces are open to the sky but safely protected from wind by continuing the same façade skin system.

On this level, the 2 luxury apartments are placed. They are facing prominent views towards the Besos River and the great landmark-the power station chimneys at the seaside. They are envisioned as patio houses with a series of intermediate spaces, like terraces or balconies.

The skypool, is presented as a relaxed contemplation place, an endless pool facing the best view. The pool area is supported by another even more intimate space where guests can find a spa, Jacuzzi with a more exclusive atmosphere.

## UNDERGROUND -PARKING

The parking is arranged in two underground floors. It has 100 parking lots according to local regulations. Most of the storage area, and installation rooms are also allocated underground. Two of the vertical circulations arrived till underground in order to favour evacuation easily. Service lift will also reach underground levels.

## ROOM TYPOLOGY

In order to favour flexibility for the room typology, it was decided to follow the strict logic of the structural system based on a grid of multiples of 3.50m. In consequence, all the typologies are designed within a 3.50 width space sequence. The proposal presents 3 typologies than occupy one, two or three modules, depending on the apartment type. Apartment type A is designed on 1 module, apartment type B takes 2 modules and apartment type C is developed in three modules. That combination relates with the quality of the corridor space and the air ventilation system explained further.

From the interior, all the wet elements as toilet, showers and kitchens are placed closed to the corridor, to make easier the installation ducts. The rest of the space is presented as an open plan where the “more than a window” system becomes the most attractive programmatic place to stay. This window can be transformed into a bench for resting “alféizar”, a “gallery”, a micro-green house, a balcony, an extension of the living room, a work space, or even in a bathing area.

This “more than a window” system is conceived as a pre-fab element that makes the construction easier, and the quality of the rooms more homogenous. Furniture and specific standards could be adapted according to the final needs of the client.

Each “more than a window” element fits in the module, so, every apartment type can offer the flexibility to different ways of living.

## Low emission STRUCTURE system

Even though the whole structure could be made out of wood elemtes (CLT), we suggest the use of a mixed system in order to facilitate the development of a fast and efficient construction. The structural concept is based on reinforced concrete cores, which mainly comprise vertical circulations, in combination with slabs made of solid wood CLT system with a concrete compression layer. The slabs

will be hold by steel beams semi-embedded in the wood in order to reduce height free for fitting facilities and installations. The rest of the support elements are pillars of glued laminated wood or steel. All the vertical elements go till foundation.

Because of the use of wood on slabs and pillars, the carbon footprint is significantly reduced. Also the system is quite adequate because the CLT elements length is 7m (two modules), as well as the beams. This actual industrial fact supports the decision to modulate the entire building into multiples 3.50m. The use of a module fulfills an easy assembly and therefore efficient timewise execution.

#### SUSTAINABLE CRITERIA

The building INCLUDES the sustainable criteria approaching the key elements to achieve eco-friendly principles: 1. The building ENVELOPE, 2. The WATER cycle, 3. Natural LIGHT and AIR ventilation. 4 Low emission STRUCTURE.

##### 1. ENVELOPE: "more than a window" system.

The façade fully implements the "more than a window" system; understood as a thermal mediator enclosure, a system working as a flexible buffer, an insulator or an enhancer of the exterior conditions in relation with the inside desired comfort.

The façade module will deploy a pre-fab frame with multiple layers, It will include a double enclosure, leaving a buffer intermediate space that can be controlled to allow natural ventilation through lateral openings. Thus, this space operates as a micro-"galleria" or heat chamber in a cold season, or can work as natural ventilator, controlled laterally in a temperate season.

The module include the use elements like blinds or awnings for solar protection according to sunshades, which may have different possibilities of operating to decrease the heating charges. In the favourable orientations, the option is posed that the interior enclosure is used and the exterior can function as a balcony.

##### 2.WATER.

Since one of the crucial points on the energy consumption of a hotel is the production of sanitary hot water (ACS), the building would be connected to the Districlima\_district heating and cooling networks in order to reduce it. But, as a supplementary operation, in case of needed, it has been revised the inclusion of a COGENERATION (CHP) system with some heat equipment operating with ECO-G natural gas. The system takes advantage of the useful generation of heating of cooling and incorporates it into the hot water cycle.

In further developing phases of the project, we will also revise the separation of grey water to be introduce on toilet flushes, or watering green areas.

##### 3. Natural LIGHT and AIR ventilation

The separation between the building volumes allows for the introduction of natural light in all corridor spaces. This operation reduces the use of artificial ambient light.

Between Apartment entrances, and facing the corridors, there is a rhythm of small scale voids that connect vertically as a controlled wind corridor. Fresh air will be introuduced through the openings between building volumes and taken all the way up to roof hatches or air chimneys.

Altres consideracions que vulgueu aportar i que facilitin la valoració del projecte

Veure 4 Panells A1

## Dades sobre el concurs

Nom del concurs / Objecte	CONCURSO INTERNACIONAL DE IDEAS PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE UN HOTEL, BARCELONA
Organisme que convoca el concurs	BARCELONA SUITES
Caràcter del concurs	D'idees <u>D'avantprojectes</u> De mèrits Altres
Tipus de procediment	Obert <u>Restringit (per invitació)</u> Altres
Composició del jurat	Nacional <u>Internacional</u>
Naturalesa del jurat	<u>Extern a l'organisme convocant</u> Intern a l'organisme convocant
Crida	Nacional <u>Internacional</u>
Resultat del concurs	Guanyador / 1er Premi <u>2n premi</u> / 3er premi Finalista Seleccionada Altres (menció, accèssit, etc.)
Data de resolució del concurs	SETEMBRE 2017

## Dades sobre el projecte

Nom del projecte presentat / Lema	MORE THAN A WINDOW
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Altres autors	